

LETT
FLOCK.

TY

QUIT FIGHTING
TURN TO LAW.

Preacher
ut Previ-
ement.

Jersey Commuters Will Take
Their Bundle Row Into
the Courts.

mony In Her
Presence of
agation.

Mr. Runyon to Sue the Central
Company for \$10,000
Damages.

ne Door and the
ne, by Another,
the Pulpit.

Police and Detectives Were on Guard
Yesterday, but There Was
No Violence.

HER CHURCH.

RAILROAD MAY RESTRICT BAGGAGE.

Is Indorsed by Colonel
Would Join It if
Near His
Home.

But the Courts Have Held That It Cannot
Discriminate, and Individuals May
Obtain the Same Terms as the
United States Express.

Dec. 31.—Rev. Caroline
of the People's Church,
evening to Dr. A. W.
logist. Except to a very
ends of the couple the
great surprise, and the
was picturesque in its orig-

The law in the case of the Com-
muters vs. the United States Ex-
press Company and the Central
Railroad of New Jersey is that
the railroad company has a right
to restrict the personal baggage
of passengers as it likes, but it
has no right to allow certain
passengers to carry bundles and
deny that privilege to other pas-
sengers. Any person or corpora-
tion can invoke the courts to



CAROLINE BARRETT.

ception was held,
dance knew any-
At 9 o'clock, a
gun, and during
ricket withdrew.
music was the
ga. At the be-
this beautiful
Dr. Crane en-
doors, and
unattended,
form, where
th, and then
ter, Jenkins
ch, Chicago,
time.

compel the railroad, by writ of
mandamus, to carry packages by
express at the same rates at
which it transports them for the
United States Express Company.

The Jersey commuters and the United
States Express Company have stopped
fighting and turned their attention to
the law. Both sides are preparing for a set-
tlement of the bundle question in the
courts. Elmer Runyon, president of the
Elizabeth Nursery Company, who was har-
assed by detectives and policemen Wednesday
afternoon and denied admission to the
Plainfield accommodation train, will file
suit for \$10,000 damages against the Cen-
tral Railroad Company of New Jersey.

John B. Bissell, who led the commuters
in the battle of Tuesday afternoon, will be
tried before Justice Potts in Jersey City
next Wednesday. Both of these gentlemen
are studying the law bearing upon their
separate cases with vigorous determination,
and their friends, the other commuters, are
also posting themselves. The railroad and
express officials are forming their plans for
legal defence, so an interesting contest
in the courts is now assured.

There was no physical encounter in the
Jersey City depot yesterday afternoon.
The cordon of Jersey City police, under
command of Captain Cox, was on hand
as early as 3 o'clock, as were the express
company's special detectives, but no com-
muters were stopped, and nothing unusual
occurred. Little Joe Sheppard, over whom
the war is being waged, came early in the
afternoon, but he was bundleless and alone.
He smiled and stopped long enough before
boarding his train to chat with the de-
tectives and policemen in bantering tones.
But a truce had been agreed upon until
the law could be invoked, and he was not
interfered with. Mr. Bissell also passed
unmolested. Mr. Runyon did not put in
an appearance.

The whole question hinges upon whether
by the exclusion of the messenger the rail-
road company discriminates against him
in favor of any other person. If there is
no discrimination the railroad company is
acting strictly within the law; and if such
exclusion amounts to discrimination the
company's action is unlawful.

In the early days of railroading a rail-
road company was not obliged to transport
personal baggage free, but this rule
was changed by subsequent decisions, and
is now generally recognized to be a com-
mon law obligation of railroads to trans-
port without extra charge within cer-
tain reasonable restrictions as to quantity.
has also been made an obligation by
the New Jersey and in nearly all
States. But a railroad company is
obliged to transport merchandise or
other than personal baggage free.

New York courts have decided that
companies have the right to make
regulations for conveying passengers
or baggage, and a rule prohibiting
carrying of merchandise was held to be
valid.

"It is defined in Hutchinson on
Carriers, a standard authority, to
articles of personal convenience
as are usually carried by pas-
sengers for their personal use, and not
for other valuable which are
used for the personal use of the

case in the New Jersey courts
of passengers to carry packages
was decided. It was the case
of Bullock vs. Delaware, Lack-
and Western Railroad Company, tried
Magie, at Morristown, last
entered a car with several
series in his arms, and was
damages, both for an
permit him to
recovered a
jury was
tive a val-
able de-
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of Bullock vs. Delaware, Lack-
and Western Railroad Company, tried
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tive a val-
able de-

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PARK BOARD OF

Duties of the Three /
the City's I

IN appointing the three /
shall assign one to have
boroughs of Manhattan
president of the Board
lyn and Queens, and the three
terms of office is to be six y
the full term, another to s
only two years.

The Board is to make rul-
tation of the department, a
sary officers, and also a land
whose assent shall be requi-
changes thereof. The Board is
and public places charge of all
the parks, squares and public pl

The Commissioner for the bor-
mond is to conduct and maintain
nomical observatory, the Museum
politan Museum of Art and the
in the places under his jurisdiction.
plete the improvement of the Har-
of that part of the Battery south e
and west of West street, and the wa-
and may there erect buildings, docks,
commodation of small boats attendi-

"Whenever, pursuant to lawful auth-
ent occupied by the reservoir at Fifth
and Forty-second streets shall be made a
removal of said reservoir shall have been
directed, the Commissioners for the boroughs
Richmond is hereby authorized to and direct
enter into a contract with the New York Publi
Lenox and Tilden foundations, a corporation
under the laws of this State, for the use and occupa-
land, or of any part thereof, by the said corporati-
successors, for establishing and maintaining there
public library and reading room, and for carrying on
jects and purposes of said corporation in accordance
provisions of the agreement of consolidation between t
tees of the Astor Library, of the Lenox Library and o
Tilden Trust, and the several acts incorporating the said
eral corporations; and said contract may provide that such t
and occupation shall continue so long as the said, the New
York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden foundations or its
successors shall maintain such free public library and reading
room upon such land."

The Commissioner for the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens
shall conduct and maintain the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and
Sciences, and the Commissioner for the borough of The Bronx
is similarly charged with the care of the New York Botanical
Garden and the buildings which are a part of the Garden.

Each Commissioner may appoint his own superintendents,
clerks and laborers, and each shall have the control of the police-
men assigned for duty in the parks under his jurisdiction. He
may also permit the erection of a fire house needed for the pro-
tection of the property and the public. Every month each Com-
missioner is to file with the Comptroller a statement of his re-
ceipts and expenditures.

"No statue or piece of sculpture or work of art of any sort,
in the nature of a public monument or memorial, shall be erect-
ed or placed upon any ground, or within any building belonging
to the city of New York, as constituted by this act, without the
approval of the Mayor, the president of the Council, the presi-
dent of the National Sculpture Society (if such organization be
then existing), and the president of the Fine Arts Federation.
If then existing. But this section shall not be construed as in-
tended to impair the powers now possessed by the Municipal
Assembly, or of any Commissioner of Parks, or of any other
civil body holding jurisdiction over public lands or buildings,
to refuse its assent to the erection, or acceptance of public
monuments or memorials, or other works of art of any sort, or
to obtain suitable expert opinions upon their artistic merits."

No military encampment or manoeuvres are to be allowed in
the parks without permission of the Commissioner, except "in
case of riot, insurrection, rebellion or war." Nor shall any park
be used for a public fair or exhibition.

SETH LOW PREVAILED OVER HIS TWO BROOKLYN COLLEAGUES.

There was a division of opinion among the members of the Sub-Committee on Educational System because of the desire of
the two Brooklyn members to let that borough retain its present system. They were Stewart L. Woodford and Silas B.
Dutcher, and although Seth Low, who was chairman of the sub-committee, was the only other member, his plan pre-
valled with the Committee on Draft.

When the Committee on Draft met at Columbia College, on December 16, there were two reports received from the
Educational Sub-Committee. In Chairman Low's report he said:

"The only points on which the sub-committee is divided within itself are indicated in the subjoined communication from
Messrs. Dutcher and Woodford. The chairman of the committee recommends that the School Board in Manhattan should be
fifteen in number, in the Bronx five, in Brooklyn fifteen, in Queens five, and in Richmond five. It is a part of the proposition
to have the School Board small, that the Board of Superintendents should be large; so that the visiting and inspection of the
schools, which is now done in Brooklyn by a large body of laymen who give to the schools such time and attention as their
personal tastes may dictate, may be superseded by the systematic visitation and inspection of trained experts who are paid
for their services and whose professional reputations are involved in the efficiency of the schools. Accordingly, it has been
provided that there shall be an associate superintendent for every 350 teachers, which would give to Brooklyn eight or ten
associate superintendents, instead of three, while leaving the number of superintendents in Manhattan substantially what it
now is. The borough of Brooklyn, although smaller than the borough of Manhattan, is given a School Board of the same
size, namely, fifteen in number. It is clear, therefore, that if Brooklyn's system is to be spread out over the whole territory
of the Greater New York, it involves a radical change in the scheme of school government that has prevailed hitherto in the
present city of New York. It is apparent, however, that the size of the School Board of Brooklyn may be enlarged without
affecting in any way the integrity of the scheme of this chapter."

In the report of Messrs. Woodruff and Dutcher they said:

"We think that principals should be appointed by the School Board of the borough, and that all teachers in each school
should be appointed by such Board on nomination of the principal of such school. If teachers are appointed on the nomi-
nation of the borough superintendent, then the chief superintendent, together with the borough superintendents would de-
termine who are qualified to hold certificates, who are to be given positions, and who are regarded as successful teachers
to be permitted to continue in the work."

"We favor a board of not less than forty-five members for the borough of Brooklyn. We do not think that a School Board
of fifteen can do the work that we hope a Board in Brooklyn will do. The present number of forty-five seems to us none too
large. We fear that a small board would in the end lead naturally to local trustees, or to the modern and theoretical make-
shift of irresponsible boards of visitation, with power to criticize and with no power to correct."

"We do not think that ten associate superintendents are now needed in the borough of Brooklyn. We fear that it would
mean that the duties now performed satisfactorily by our principals would gradually be assumed by superintendents. We fear
that there is a growing tendency to make our educational system a cast-iron machine, without regard to the needs of special
localities, and without considering the special habits and qualities of the children in each locality."

"We do not wish to impose our views upon the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, nor yet upon Richmond and
Queens. The Brooklyn system can certainly be improved, and we agree cordially with your evident purpose to create a
system that shall be practical and harmonious. But we suggest that Brooklyn be left as far as possible to work out
her system of education on lines with which our people and teachers are familiar, believing that if we continue to have
good schools, New York will be willing to learn from us, and being sure that our people will require that our local
School Board adopt promptly whatever experience shall show to be better and more efficient in the management of the
schools in the other boroughs of the Greater New York."

M'KINLEY AT A DANCE.

President-Elect Entertains His Nieces—He
Receives Callers and Will Go
to Cleveland.

Canton, Ohio, Dec. 31.—The President-
elect and Mrs. McKinley danced at the
reception given by them to their nieces
last evening. Besides the half-hundred
young people present the other guests were
Abner McKinley, General Osborne and
Major Goodspeed, Mr. Miller, of Akron,
and Wendell Johnson, of Alliance.

Thomas Connors, of San Francisco, called
on McKinley during the morning. Mr. Con-
nors is a close friend of Judge Waymire,
of San Francisco, who is mentioned as
California's choice for the Cabinet. He
says the Judge has the following of blue-
prints of the people of that section of the
country. Mr. Connors protested vigorously
against M. H. DeYoung being given a
Cabinet place.

Mr. Connors has been mentioned in con-
nection with the Collectors of the Port
of San Francisco, and he did not deny that
he had hopes of receiving the appointment.
McKinley will be in Canton New
York, visitors from the West are
and will be guests during the day.
Quigg, of Pina, Ill., and his
sister, of the Clevel-
and
gion, of Missouri,

and E. W. Miller, of Warden, Idaho, ob-
tained an audience with McKinley this
afternoon. They feel encouraged by Sen-
ator Wolcott's successful conference with
Major McKinley, and urged the President-
elect to further the holding of the Mon-
itory Conference.

MR. PLATT IS MODEST.

He Will Not Attend the Inauguration of Black
for Fear "People Will
Talk."

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Although Charles
W. Hackett pleaded with Thomas C. Platt
to attend Black's inauguration ceremonies
the ex-Senator feels that his position is
too delicate to allow him to come to Al-
bany to-morrow, because the public might
think he was hunting for votes in the can-
vass for the United States Senatorship. Mr.
Platt has given up the rooms that he had
ordered to be reserved for him here, and
will not come.

There will be nothing ostentatious about
the inauguration except the presence of two
hundred men, the brave and brain of the
Republican party, on the platform in the
Assembly chamber. After the formal cere-
monies there will be a reception by Gov-
ernor Black and his staff in the executive
chamber, to be followed by a reception in

the Governor and his wife at the Ex-
ecutive Mansion.
Mr. Black was in Albany to-day to con-
sult with Mrs. Morton concerning the do-
ings of to-morrow. The Blacks will take
possession of the mansion after the recep-
tion, and the Mortons will take an after-
noon train for their New York home.

GAVE BLECHEN A LOVING CUP.

Hazard & Co. Celebrate Their Employee's Long
and Loyal Service.

At the Commercial Club on Thursday
E. G. Hazard & Co. presented John W.
Blechen with a handsome loving cup in
commemoration of his twenty-fifth anniver-
sary in the firm's employ as salesman.
E. G. Hazard made a graceful speech,
in which he complimented Mr. Blechen
upon his ability and loyalty to the firm's
interests, and the recipient expressed his
appreciation of the honor done him.

New Justices to Take the Bench.

The terms of Supreme Court Justices Brown,
Clement and Dykman expired yesterday. Jus-
tice Goodrich, who has filled the vacancy on the
bench caused by the death of Justice Pratt, will
succeed himself, beginning the term for which
he was elected on Monday. The Justices who
will succeed Brown, Clement and Dykman are
Samuel T. Mudd, Michael Hirschberg and Gar-
ret J. Garretson. The new Justices have all
been sworn in and will begin their duties to-
day.

Thu	firm	last
The tables of the exchange of the Treasury at transactions for the year		
Exports Port of N.		
1895.		
Domestic	\$323,402.6	
Gold	88,730.7	
Silver	28,633.4	
Totals	\$450,665,596	

Imports Port of New York		
1895.		
Merchandise	\$510,280,774	\$481
Gold	26,354,720	80
Silver	6,501,402	10.
Totals	\$540,142,896	\$530.41

New York Stock Exchange.		
1895.		
Listed stocks (shares)	51,671,294	41,633.12
Unlisted stocks (shares)	14,760,282	12,957.30
Govern't bonds (par)	\$7,046,250	\$27,121.54
Railroad bonds (par)	\$495,004,350	\$353,815.62
Unlisted bonds (par)	\$14,190,900	\$9,127.71

Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange.		
Business for the year 1895:		
Railroad stocks (shares)	55,502	
Mining stocks (shares)	1.07	
Bonds (par)	\$12.27	
Wheat (bushels)	1,150.3	

Cotton Exchange.		
1895.		
Spot sales (bales)	240,458	
Future sales (bales)	63,823,300	41

Produce Exchange.		
Total sales for the year:		
Wheat flour (barrels)	1	
Wheat (bushels)	1	
Corn (bushels)	1	
Oats (bushels)	1	
Rye (bushels)	1	
Barley (bushels)	1	
Pork (barrels)	1	
Lard (barrels)	1	
Tallow (pounds)	1	

New York Sub-T.		
1895.		
Receipts	\$1,374,983,200	
Payments	1,368,484,632	
Total	\$2,743,467,832	

Clearing Ho		
1895.		
Exchanges	\$28,570,775,006.20	
Balances	1,752,686,480.97	
Balances paid in cash as 1		
United States gold coin	91	
United States gold certificates	813	
Legal tender certificates	91	
Legal tender and change	813	
Total	\$1,762	

Ex-Mayor Howell Critically		
Ex-Mayor James A. Howell, of Br,		
who has been ill for the past two m		
was reported to have taken a turn fo		
worse yesterday and to be lying in a		
serious condition. He is suffering fro		
complication of diseases. Dr. Calvin		
Barber is attending him. Mr. Howell		
at No. 8 South Oxford street. He		
the president of the Board of Truste		
the New York and Brooklyn Bridge.		

William F. Potter Succeeds B		
President Baldwin, of the Long Island		
road, yesterday officially announced that W		
F. Potter would assume the office of a		
superintendent of the road beginning t		
Mr. Potter succeeds William H. Blood, w		
is said, will go to the Lehigh Valley R		
Since President Baldwin has assumed		
of the road many changes have been		
Mr. Potter was formerly the general t		
tendent of the Flint & Marquette Railr		

Jury to Try Smith Divorce		
Justice Osborne, in Brooklyn, has g		
Kate M. Smith \$150 a week alimony		
counsel fee in the suit for abduct		
brought by her husband, Melvin, or		
th. He has also directed that a		
9th sides be framed for a trial		